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Japanese Photographers.
All kinds of Photographs
Work done in latest styles
also Passport Photos.
Developing and Printing for
Amateurs a Speciality.
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TEL. 254.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

OVERLAND CHINA MAIL
PUBLISHED EVERY
MAIL DAY.
Contains the Week's News
of Hongkong and the
Far East.
Price (including Postage) in any
part of the world 12s.
per annum.

No. 16747.

號五十月正年七十百九千西曆

SONGKONG, MONDAY, JANUARY 15, 1917.

長西次歲年六國民華中

PRICE. 33.00 Per Month

THORNE'S OLD VAT No. 4. SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS:
A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG.
TEL. 616.



NOTICE.
ANY EUROPEAN, NON ASIATIC or
INDIAN desiring to leave the
Colony should apply in person at the
Central Police Station between the hours
of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M.
daily.
Applicants will be required to produce
Passports or identification papers. All
persons, with certain exceptions, who
remain in the Colony for more than
7 days are required to register them-
selves under the REGISTRATION OF
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of
Registration giving the particulars
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.
and at all Police Stations.
The Penalty for non compliance is a
fine not exceeding \$50.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED. TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 3.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS
8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.30 p.m. to 11.00
p.m., every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m., every quarter of
an hour.
SUNDAYS.
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAY.
Extra Car at 12 midnight.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALLIANCE BUILDING,
Des Voeux Road Central.
Season and punch tickets available for
all cars not already full running at the
time stated in the Company's time tables,
but not for special cars, can be obtained
on application at the Company's Office.
No Season ticket will be issued until
payment therefor has been made in Bank
Notes or by Cheque or Comproadors order
representing Bank Notes.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO. IN WHICH ARE VESTED THE SHARES OF THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1914.
£23,970,367.
I—Authorized Capital £8,000,000
Subscribed Capital £4,500,000
Paid-up Capital £2,437,500
II—Fire Funds £3,837,047
III—Life & Annuity Funds £17,897,590
Sinking Fund Account £23,230
£23,970,367

Revenue Fire Branch £2,381,458
Life and Annuity £1,941,583
Branches £337,439
Revenue Marine Department 478,940
Other Receipts £23,230
£23,970,367
The Accumulative Funds of the various
Branches are separately invested and, by
Act of Parliament, are not liable to meet
the claims under the respective Depart-
ments of the Company's Business.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

STEAM OR MOTOR VESSELS
8,000 Tons, 4,000 Horse Power now Built.
Steel Building Work of every Description.
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.
Prompt Attention and Shipment to Destination.
INJECTORS AND STEAM PUMPS.
W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS
KOWLOON BAY

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS
HYUNDAI
AND
OVERLAND
MOTOR
CARS

TELEPHONE 432.
COME AND INSPECT.
BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

JUST RECEIVED
PER S.S. SOMALI
CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES.
PRICES MODERATE.
VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.

Established 1883
MANUFACTURERS OF
PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND 3" to 15"	CABLE LAD 5" to 15"	4 STRAND 3" to 10"
---------------------	------------------------	-----------------------

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length
Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to
Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Manager.
Hongkong, April 11, 1918

GILBEY'S SPEY-ROYAL SCOTCH WHISKY.

IS GUARANTEED TO BE MADE FROM
PURE Malted BARLEY IN A POT STILL.

10 YEARS OLD.
SOLE AGENTS:
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
Telephone No. 616.

THE KWONG HIP LONG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED).
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any ship
of 200 tons or less.
Town Office, 48, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 480.
Shipyards: Sheung-Sui-Po, Kowloon, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 4.
Quotations furnished on application.
WONG PING WA, Manager.
Hongkong April

BUSINESS NOTICES

TAIKOO DOCKYARD.
BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
—THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY—
—OF HONGKONG LTD.—
AGENTS:—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
—TELEPHONE NO. 212—
—TELEGRAMS:—
"TAIKOO"

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD. PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
GENERAL MANAGERS.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL AND GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART,
MANAGER.

PEAK HOTEL.

ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.
Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURIST HOTEL.
Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cakes, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies
rooms, Roof Garden.
Terms—From 3s per day max.
Telegraph add: "Peasent",
P. O. FRUITER,
Manager.

PATELL & CO. Importers-Exporters

Commission Agents
HONGKONG.
Branches:—
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.
BOMBAY, INDIA.
China:—
HANKOW
SHANGHAI
CANTON.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location.
11, ELIZABETH TRAMWAY, Near Harbour.
Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting.
European Bait and Sanitary Facilities.
Hot and Cold Water System throughout.
Best of Food and Service.
Telephone 375.
Telegraphic Address:
"VICTORIA".
J. WITCZAK,
Manager.

THE WAR. LATEST TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE RUSSIAN FRONT. DENSE GERMAN ATTACK REPULSED.

LONDON, Jan. 14.
A Russian official report received by
wireless announces the repulse of a
dense attack by the Germans south of
Lake Babit.
FIGHTING ON THE SERETH.
The enemy attacked from Kotumikhali
on the Sereth, as far as Vedent. The
Russians abandoned Kotumikhali.

THE EASTERN FRONT. GERMAN OFFICIAL CLAIMS.

LONDON, Jan. 14.
A German official message, sent by
wireless, states:—
German Grenadiers entered the
Russian position at several points
north of Goldenby-Stritza, inflicting
severe losses.
We stormed and captured a sum-
mit southward of the Mituz Road.
Unfavourable weather restricted
General Mackensen's operations.
We repulsed an advance on the
Sereth, north-west of Braila.
Hostile attacks between Vardar
and Lake Doiran were unsuccessful.

GERMANS CLAIM CAPTURE OF VADENI.

LONDON, Jan. 14.
A German official message, sent by
wireless, states:—
We have captured Vadeni, on the
Braila-Galatz Railway.

GREECE AND THE BLOCKADE.

SUFFICIENT FOOD FOR THREE
MONTHS.
LONDON, Jan. 14.
The British Colony of Athens has
arrived in England after being a
month on a ship at Piraeus. They
estimate that the Greeks, though
suffering from the blockade, have suf-
ficient food for three months. The
harvest surplus is hidden in caves
and dugouts.

THE WESTERN FRONT. BRITISH MINOR SUCCESSES.

LONDON, Jan. 14.
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig
reports:—We drove off a raid north-
west of Guedecourt and carried out
successful patrol enterprises at
Neuve Chapelle and Armentieres.

ARTILLERY ACTIVITY BY THE FRENCH.

PARIS, Jan. 14.
A French communiqué says there
has been some artillery activity south
of the Somme and on the right of
the Meuse.
There were 94 cases of small pox
in the Colony last week with 67 deaths.
Two of the cases were British, the rest
being Chinese.

The members of the Prussian Diet,
who at present receive payment at the
rate of 15 marks for each sitting at-
tended, are shortly to vote a Bill
providing for a fixed salary of 6,000 marks.
The Government of Saxony has
issued a decree by which the "names"
of soldiers killed in action are authori-
zed to call themselves "franc". In special
cases they will be given the right to take
the name of the man to be buried with
them.

THE GERMAN NOTE TO NEUTRALS.

BRITISH AND AMERICAN OPINION.
LONDON, Jan. 14.
The papers consider that the German
Note will only strengthen the good
impressions created by the Entente's
Reply to President Wilson.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.
The Entente's Reply has been dis-
cussed by the Cabinet. Mr. Lansing,
Secretary of State, afterwards con-
ferred with the President on the
subject.
It is understood that the President
is most appreciative of the frankness and
courage of the note and still hopes that
the Central Powers will indicate their
terms.
It is reported in diplomatic circles
that the Germans are disappointed at
the uncompromising tone of the Allies'
Reply as they had expected concessions.
The New York Times says the German
Note to Neutrals is another diplomatic
blunder obviously timed to be con-
temporaneous with the presentation of the
Allies' Reply, whose effect is heightened
by the inept and extravagant German
assertions.

TWO AUSTRIAN SUBMARINES CAPTURED.

ITALIAN NAVAL RAID AT POLA.
LONDON, Jan. 14.
An Italian Naval communiqué states:
Two Austrian submarines have been
captured and one of them has been
incorporated in the Italian Navy.
Italian and French aeroplanes raided
Pola on the 12th inst., bombed the
Austrian Fleet and drove off enemy
aeroplanes.
They returned safely.
Enemy aeroplanes unsuccessfully
bombed Italian torpedo-boats.

TWO MORE V.C.s.

LONDON, Jan. 14.
It is announced in the London
Gazette that the Victoria Cross has
been conferred on the following:—
Private John Cunningham, East
Yorks. When all the rest of a bomb-
ing section had been either killed or
wounded he collected bombs and
proceeded alone. He returned for a
fresh supply and re-advanced when
he met and killed ten Germans and
cleared the trench.
Private David Ross Lauder, Scots
Fusiliers. He placed his foot on a
fallen bomb. His foot was blown off
but the bombing party was saved.

(Continued on Page 5.)

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG & CHINA GAS CO., LD.

THE Company begs to notify the Public that the price of Gas will be REDUCED BY TWENTY CENTS per 1,000 cubic feet as from the 1st February next.

By Order of the Directors,
GEORGE CURRY,
Local Secretary.
Hongkong, Jan. 6, 1917. 1389

HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

AS already notified, this Company's Generating Plant is now carrying in the vicinity of the maximum load and no further installations can be made for the present. Consumers and Wiring Contractors are warned against the danger of making additions to existing installations, and are reminded that under the Regulations for securing the Safety of the Public contained in the Schedule to the Electricity Supply Ordinance 1911 (as amended) "Any person making any addition to any electrical installation connected to the Company's main, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty Dollars for every such addition."

By Order of the Board,
GIBB LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, Jan. 5, 1917. 1395

COLUMBIA
NEW
DANCE
RECORDS.

- 568 (Mighty Lak' a Rose Waltz
A Perfect Day
569 (Tina
Eric-A-Brae
A 5584 (On with the Dance
Cecile
A 5801 (Leo Post Medley One-Step
At A Georgia Camp
Meeting
A 5867 (The Magic Melody Fox-Trot
Georgia Grind

THE ANDERSON
MUSIC CO., LTD.

6, Des Vaux Road. Tel. 1322.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

POULTRY.
OUR
HOUSE FED CAPONS
AND
CHICKENS.
Are the best in the East.
Tender, eating, delicate flavour.
TRY THEM.

SILIMPOPON (SEBATTIE)
COAL.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the GOWIE HARBOUR COAL CO., LTD., are prepared to quote prices for best quality SILIMPOPON COAL trimmed into Bunkers at SEBATTIE or SANDAKAN (British North Borneo).

SILIMPOPON COAL compares favourably with the better grades of Japanese Coal and gives good results on a very moderate consumption.

Steamers calling at SEBATTIE or SANDAKAN exclusively for SILIMPOPON COAL (either cargo or bunkers) are exempt from payment of all Port charges.

At Sebatik Steamers are berthed alongside the Company's wharf where there is a minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet at low water Spring Tides.

Charts of Sibuko Bay (Sebatik Harbour). Prices and all other information concerning the Port can be had on application to the Agents.

BRADLEY & CO., LTD.,
Agents, Gowie Harbour Coal Company, Limited.

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear
MADE
TO
ORDER.

CHERRY & CO.
PEDDER STREET,
Opposite Hongkong Hotel
Telephone No. 491.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.



ORDER IT BEFORE GOING
HOME; AND THUS KEEP IT
CLOSE TOUGH WITH THE
COLONY.

INTIMATIONS

THE WEST POINT BUILDING
COMPANY LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-NINTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd. on MONDAY, 29th January, 1917, at 11.30 A.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1916.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY 18th to MONDAY, 29th January, 1917 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to the
Hongkong Land Investment & Agency
Co. Ltd.,
General Agents for the
West Point Building Company Limited.
Hongkong, Jan. 11, 1917. 1415

THE HONGKONG CENTRAL
ESTATE LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRD ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd. on MONDAY, 29th January, 1917, at 11.45 A.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1916.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY 18th to MONDAY, 29th January, 1917 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
THE HONGKONG CENTRAL
ESTATE LIMITED.
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to
THE GENERAL MANAGERS.
Hongkong, Jan. 11, 1917. 1414

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-NINTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd. on MONDAY, 29th January, 1917, at 11.30 A.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1916.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY 18th to MONDAY, 29th January, 1917 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary.
Hongkong, Jan. 11, 1917. 1413

THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SIXTEENTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd. on MONDAY, 29th January, 1917, at 12.15 P.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1916.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY 18th to MONDAY, 29th January, 1917 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, Jan. 11, 1917. 1412

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the business heretofore carried on in Hongkong, Fuchow, and elsewhere, under the style of GILMAN & CO. has been transferred into a private Company with limited liability, and will hereafter, and as from the 1st January, 1917, be carried on as before, and at the same places under the style of GILMAN & CO., LTD.

All contracts entered into by the firm of GILMAN & CO. will be carried out by GILMAN & CO., LTD. to which Company all debts due to the firm of GILMAN & CO. are payable, and by which all debts due from that firm will be paid.

Mr. W. L. PATTERSON, a Director of GILMAN & CO., Ltd. will continue in the management of the business in Hongkong, with the assistance of the staff of the late firm.

Dated this 11th day of January, 1917.
1416

'CHINA MAIL'
OVERLAND EDITION.

THE BEST WEEKLY NEWS-
PAPER FOR ALL INTERESTED
IN HONGKONG AND CHINA
GENERALLY.

ORDER IT BEFORE GOING
HOME; AND THUS KEEP IT
CLOSE TOUGH WITH THE
COLONY.

QUALITY is the point

which is necessary
in an enjoyable
Cigarette.



That's why
"EMBASSY"
VIRGINIA No. 77
has been justly
described as
THE CIGARETTE
DE LUXE.

SPORTING.

CRICKET.

Kowloon C.C. "A" v. H.K.C.C.

Played at Hongkong on Saturday.

Scores:—

Kowloon.

J. V. Braga, b Taylor ... 35

A. O. Brown, b Taylor ... 29

B. D. Evans, stumped, b Taylor ... 76

Lt. E. H. Gray, c de Rome, b Maas ... 58

F. P. Robinson, c de Rome, b Taylor ... 0

F. W. Wood ... 0

W. H. Stapleton, not out ... 9

K. McLennan ... 0

E. J. Edwards, did not bat

W. T. Elson ... 0

W. Kay ... 0

Extras ... 15

Total ... 127

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

Pearce ... 0 ... 2 ... 15

de Rome ... 0 ... 2 ... 15

Taylor ... 11.5 ... 62 ... 4

Maas ... 5 ... 56 ... 1

Morgan ... 3 ... 38 ... 0

H.K.C.C.

T. E. Pearce, c Edwards, b Kay ... 7

E. J. R. Mitchell, c Braga, b Kay ... 8

F. D. de Rome, b Gray ... 48

F. J. Bissaker, b Kay ... 1

H. H. Taylor, c Brown, b McLennan ... 33

M. M. Maas, c Edwards, b Gray ... 13

G. E. Aubrey, b Kay ... 31

R. Kennedy, not out ... 23

Lt. Col. Morgan ... 0

F. Sutton, did not bat ... 0

F. W. S. Evans ... 13

Extras ... 13

Total ... 177

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

Kay ... 14 ... 31 ... 4

Braga ... 6 ... 39 ... 1

Wood ... 6 ... 25 ... 1

Evans ... 3 ... 13 ... 1

Gray ... 9 ... 23 ... 2

McLennan ... 3 ... 11 ... 1

Robinson ... 2 ... 12 ... 0

H.K.C.C. v. MILITARY.

Played at Kowloon on Saturday.

Scores:—

MILITARY.

Lt. Baker, b Overy ... 12

Sgt. McGregor, c and b Rouse ... 67

Bdr. Dix, c Mackenzie, b Weaver ... 5

Cpl. Smith, c Weaver, b Schulz ... 38

Gnr. Page, c and b Rouse ... 1

Bdr. Veal, lb. w. b. Rouse ... 13

Sgt. Rice, not out ... 12

Bdr. Gomer ... 0

Gnr. Taylor, did not bat

Gnr. Ford ... 0

Bdr. Downes ... 13

Extras ... 13

Total ... 162

BOWLING.

Overy ... 10 ... 48 ... 1

Weaver ... 8 ... 49 ... 1

Blackburn ... 3 ... 5 ... 0

Laven ... 4 ... 10 ... 1

Schulz ... 3 ... 18 ... 3

Rouse ... 3 ... 18 ... 3

H. S. Rouse, b McGregor ... 34

C. P. Stapleton, b Baker ... 20

J. H. Mead, b Smith ... 0

W. L. Weaver, c McGregor, b Baker ... 19

L. J. Blackburn, c Taylor, b Baker ... 35

D. J. MacKenzie, b Baker ... 4

A. E. F. Raven, c Baker, b Smith ... 18

H. Overy, c McGregor, b Baker ... 17

A. E. Schulz, not out ... 3

J. Stapleton, c McGregor, b Smith ... 0

F. Travers, not out ... 4

Extras ... 8

Total ... 160

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

Baker ... 12 ... 55 ... 5

Smith ... 10 ... 84 ... 2

McGregor ... 4 ... 23 ... 2

Rice ... 3 ... 10 ... 0

CIVIL SERVICE OF HONGKONG UNIVERSITY.

Played on the ground of the Civil Service and resulted in a win for the home team by a narrow margin. Scores:—

Civil Service.

Hon. C. Severn (Capt.), b Dixon ... 9

E. W. Hamilton, c Dixon, b ... 4

P. T. Lambie, c Braysbay, b Dixon ... 20

R. E. O. Bird, b Braysbay ... 7

S. E. Alderman, b Braysbay ... 11

C. W. Dawson, b Marley ... 21

C. W. Dawson, c Hall, b Dixon ... 1

C. Sora, b Braysbay ... 10

F. Bacon, b Braysbay ... 10

H. Edmunds, not out ... 3

S. Deakin, b Dixon ... 0

Extras ... 6

Total ... 84

UNIVERSITY.

R. Ponsbury, c and b Hamilton ... 4

J. W. Wright, c and b Hamilton ... 14

R. Braysbay, b Hamilton ... 48

S. E. Marley, b Hamilton ... 3

A. de Souza, not out ... 4

A. M. Rumjahn, c Sora, b Severn ... 4

W. Gittins, b Hamilton ... 0

W. Hall, b Hamilton ... 0

D. Dixon, c Bird, b Hamilton ... 0

C. H. H. Hamilton ... 0

G. S. R. Wok ... 0

Extras ... 4

Total ... 83

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

E. W. Hamilton ... 14 ... 27 ... 8

H. E. O. B. Hamilton ... 7 ... 30 ... 1

Hon. C. Severn ... 7 ... 24 ... 1

CHINESE RECREATION CLUB v. ROYAL ENGINEERS.

The C.R.C. defeated the Engineers at Causeway Bay on Saturday by 26 runs.

The scores were:—

R.E.

Q.M.S. Wyatt, b Kwong ... 4

L. Cpl. Lawrence, b Un ... 5

Cpl. Smith, c and b Kwong ... 2

L. E. Wahl, b Un ... 1

Cpl. Godden, run out ... 1

Cpl. Watson, b Kwong ... 2

Cpl. Brown, b Kwong ... 0

R. Darrooth, c Chan, b Un ... 0

Spr. Wilcox, not out ... 8

G. Store, c Chan, b Yaw ... 18

P. Gerve, did not bat ... 0

Extras ... 4

Total ... 41

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

S. Kwong ... 8 ... 27 ... 4

H. Un ... 0 ... 14 ... 3

M. C. Yew ... 0.1 ... 0 ... 1

C.R.C.

Wei Lee Son, b Lawrence ... 1

H. Ching, b Watson ... 10

G. F. Un, b Lawrence ... 2

L. Lee, run out ... 9

S. Kwong, b Lawrence ... 0

M. C. Yew, b Godden ... 20

J. Wong, run out ... 5

Mo King, b Wyatt ... 2

A. Kew, c Wyatt, b Watson ... 4

R. Chan, not out ... 5

Extras ... 5

Total ... 67

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

L. Cpl. Watson ... 10 ... 4 ... 17 ... 2

L. Cpl. Lawrence ... 8 ... 3 ... 29 ... 3

C. K. S. Wyatt ... 5 ... 1 ... 7 ... 1

Cpl. Store ... 3 ... 1 ... 6 ... 0

Cpl. Godden ... 0.3 ... 1 ... 1 ... 1

Extras ... 5

Total ... 67

THE MAN WHO GETS THERE

Is the man who has blood—real rich, red blood—and plenty of it—in his body.

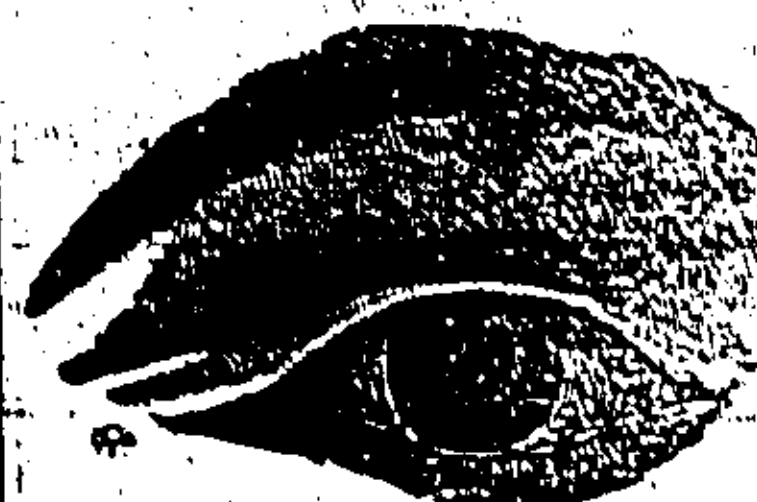
WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND

makes blood—lots of it—life giving, brain nourishing, strength replenishing blood.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

Prices: \$1.25 and \$2.25.

INTIMATIONS



YOUR EYES.

SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED.

At the first symptom of eye strain you should consult us. We test eyes scientifically and fit glasses to individual requirements.



HONGKONG & MANILA



Hughes & Hough

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General Produce
Brokers and Commission
Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Codes used

Bentley's

A. S. C. 4th & 5th Editions.

A 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address

"MERITON" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

TUESDAY,

the 16th January, 1917, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A LARGE QUANTITY OF VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND SUNDRY BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, &c., &c.

As follows:—
Two Upholstered Suites, Arm-chairs and Sofas, Card Tables, Bedroom Furniture, Double Brass-mounted Bedstead, Brass and Teakwood Twin Bedsteads, Dining Tables and Chairs, Tea and Occasional Tables, etc., etc. Dinner Services, Crockery, Glass Ware, Cooking and Heating Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Set, &c., Bath Room Utensils, Large Roll-top Desk and Writing Tables, etc., Sundry Electro Plated Ware.

Piano by Challen and Sons, London, in good condition, Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood and Teakwood Screens, a quantity of Blackwood Furniture, Pictures, Engravings, Carpets and Rugs, Clocks &c., &c.

Also
Sewing Machines, Gent's Bicycle (new), Tennis Poles and Netting, &c., &c., Brass Finger-Bowls, Child's Cots, Perambulator, etc.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
TERMS:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Jan. 10, 1917. 1410

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

FRIDAY,

the 19th January, 1917, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A QUANTITY OF VALUABLE TEAKWOOD FURNITURE, &c., &c.

As follows:—
Upholstered Suites, Arm-chairs and Sofas, Two Card Tables, Bedroom Furniture, Double Brass-mounted Bedstead, Teakwood Twin Bedsteads, Sideboards, Dining Waggons, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, Tea and Occasional Tables, etc., etc. Dinner Services, Crockery, Glass Ware, Cooking Stove, Cutlery, Toilet Set, &c., Bath Room Utensils, Large Roll-top Desk and Writing Tables, etc., Sundry Electro Plated Ware.

Piano by Challen & Sons, London, in good condition, Electric Reading Lamps (New), Sundry Blackwood and Teakwood Screens, Pictures, Engravings, Carpets and Rugs, Clocks &c., &c.

Also
Gent's Bicycle (new), Tennis Poles and Netting, &c., &c., Brass Finger-Bowls, and a few lots Turkish and Bath Towels, &c.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
TERMS:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Jan. 19, 1917. 1417

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

AN EARLY DATE

The following LIGHTHOUSE GEAR &c., &c., viz:—
One complete apparatus, complete.
Circular wick lamps.
Spare burners.
Cylinders and wicks.
Incandescent Petrol Lamps, and appurtenances.

And
A quantity of gear pertaining to Mooring Buoys.

Also
A number of Locomotive wheels and Axles.
Further particulars may be obtained from the undersigned.
TERMS:—as usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Jan. 24, 1917. 1424

A WOMAN AND HER VEINS.

A wise woman, who had saved herself many a day of backaches and misery by keeping her blood in good condition, told her secret to a suffering friend.

"There's no need to be so wretched, she said. 'I used to suffer in just the same way myself. My veins seemed almost empty of blood. What I had was thin and poor. If I pricked my finger while sewing, it was not a bright red colour. I learned that Dr. Williams' pink pills were famous as a blood-maker, and they made me the healthy, strong woman you see—all my former worries and sufferings gone.'"

Her friend resolved to follow the example. But she forgot the important part of the name. She forgot to see that she obtained Dr. Williams' pink pills, and was surprised when she found herself no better.

The strong one said: "No wonder. Thousands of women have been made well by Dr. Williams' pink pills for pale people, and I have seen their letters published. But you have never heard anyone being the better for nameless pink pills, sold in imitation of the original discovery. The sufferer took the hint, and the genuine pills. She is now well and hearty all the year round."

FREE TO LADY READERS.—"Plain Talks to Women." Send a post card to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 98 Szechuen Road, Shanghai. Dr. Williams' pink pills are also obtainable from the same address 1 bottle for \$1.50, 6 bottles for \$8, post free, as well as from chemists and dealers everywhere.

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the CHINESE GOVERNMENT SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT to sell by Public Auction,

on

SATURDAY,

the 20th January, 1917, at 12 noon, at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

The Revenue Cruiser

"KUNG TING"

as she now lies on Ocksea Island, extensive repairs were made to this vessel quite recently.
For further particulars apply to the undersigned.
TERMS:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Dec. 22, 1916. 1379

MARTIN'S
APOL-STEEL
PILLS
Cure the worst cough
MARTIN'S
APOL-STEEL
PILLS

KEATING'S
LOZENGES
Cure the worst cough

THE FIRST CHINESE NEWSPAPER

EVER ISSUED UNDER

"PURELY NATIVE DIRECTION."

The Chinese Mail

華字日報

THE LEADING CHINESE POLITICAL AND

COMMERCIAL JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

CONTAINS THE MOST RELIABLE

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM

NORTH CHINA.

ALL THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM

VARIOUS PORTS IN CHINA AND JAPAN.

\$17.00 per Annum delivered to Hongkong

\$17.00 to all other ports

S. WELLSHOPE STREET, HONGKONG

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

THERAPION NO. 1

THERAPION NO. 2

THERAPION NO. 3

THERAPION NO. 4

THERAPION NO. 5

THERAPION NO. 6

THERAPION NO. 7

THERAPION NO. 8

THERAPION NO. 9

THERAPION NO. 10

THERAPION NO. 11

THERAPION NO. 12

THERAPION NO. 13

THERAPION NO. 14

THERAPION NO. 15

THERAPION NO. 16

THERAPION NO. 17

THERAPION NO. 18

THERAPION NO. 19

THE WAR.

(Continued from Page 5.)

SUNDAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

A PROCLAMATION BY THE KAISER.

ALLIES' "LUST OF CONQUEST."

GERMANY'S "BURNING INDIGNATION AND HOLY WRATH."

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 13.

The Kaiser in a Proclamation to the German people, says:—

"Our enemies have dropped their mask after refusing, with scorn and hypocritical professions of love of humanity, our honest peace offer."

"They are now replying to the United States and have admitted their lust of conquest, the baseness of which is enhanced by their calumnies. They aim at crushing Germany, and at the enslavement of Europe and the seas under the same yoke that Greece, with gnashing of teeth, is now enduring."

The Proclamation goes on to declare that "our glorious victories and the iron will with which the Germans have borne hardships and distress in this unscrupulous economic war guarantee that the beloved Fatherland has nothing to fear. Burning indignation and holy wrath will redouble every German's strength, and God will give full victory over the enemy's rage for destruction."

GERMANY'S NOTE TO NEUTRALS.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 12.

The German Note to Neutrals reiterates that Germany took up arms to defend her existence, and says that this aim has now been attained. The Note alleges that the Allies have departed more and more from their original expressed aims, which are now directed towards conquest, and complains that the Allies have not examined Germany's peace offer and have not made counter proposals. It makes a series of allegations against the Allies, referring to Ireland, South Africa and Greece, and accuses them of breaking treaties of ill-treating prisoners in Africa and Russia and of deporting civilians. It endeavours to throw responsibility for the fate of Belgium on Great Britain, France and Belgium herself and protests against the accusations of German atrocities in Belgium which it describes as calumnies.

AMERICAN OPINION ON THE ALLIES' NOTE.

New York, Jan. 12.

The New York Herald says:—The Allies reply to President Wilson is a new declaration of independence on behalf of civilisation.

The New York Times:—If Germany has the effrontery to say that the terms are unjust, the judgment of the whole world will be against her. It is for Germany to say whether there is to be peace now. If she continues to fight, her defeat is inevitable and the final terms will be harder.

The World:—Unless Germany is willing to follow the example of the Allies and state her war aims and peace terms she can have no standing before the tribunal of popular opinion.

The American, a pro-German paper, says:—If the Allies insist upon their demands there will not be peace until one side conquers or both are exhausted.

COMMENTS OF THE BRITISH PRESS.

LONDON, Jan. 12.

The Daily Chronicle comments upon the significant absence of any British demand in the Allies' reply regarding the captured German Colonies. This self-effacement, the paper thinks, is bound to impress public opinion in the United States, proving, as it does, that we entered the war simply from an overwhelming sense of duty. It will also remind Americans of their desire to see the United States, and of our action in granting autonomy to the Boers.

The Daily News says that nothing could be better for the Allies than that neutrals should be able to compare the Entente's and Germany's Note simultaneously. The next diplomatic step is doubtful, but it is already a material advance to have approached within reasonable distance of negotiation.

STRAIGHT AT IT.

THERE is no use of our "beating around the bush." We might as well cut with it first as last. We want you to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, the reason is as far as we can see why you should not do so. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has gained a world-wide reputation, and people everywhere speak of it in the highest terms of praise. It is for sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

ALLIES' VIEWS ON GERMAN NOTE.

LONDON, Jan. 13.

Reuter authoritatively issues a statement which may be regarded as expressing the views of the Allies on the German Note.

It again emphasises that it was Germany who refused a conference in the critical days of July 1914.

With reference to Germany's allusions to Ireland and South Africa, it says that whatever the past differences in connection with these countries, Germany knows to her cost that they are now united with the rest of the Empire in repelling Germany's aggression.

Replying to the German assertion that our starvation policy is inhumane, the statement asks if Germany was of the same opinion in 1870 when she starved Paris.

Regarding the attempted defence of her overrunning of Belgium, the statement reminds Germany that Dr. Bethmann-Hollweg in the Reichstag stated that the invasion was justified by military necessity.

AN INTER-ALLIED GENERAL STAFF.

SUGGESTION FROM PARIS.

PARIS, Jan. 13.

A Parliamentary group has passed a resolution urging the appointment of an inter-Allied General Staff to advise the Governments upon the direction of the war. The appointment of a Commander-in-Chief by common consent is also suggested. He would be assisted by the inter-Allied Staff who, if necessary, could amalgamate the different troops.

BRITISH MAN-POWER QUESTION.

MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE.

LONDON, Jan. 13.

The Times states that as a result of the Ministerial Conference on Man-Power at Downing-street, yesterday, it is expected that the previous ruling that all eligible men under 26 years are to be called out will shortly be extended to men under 31.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

THE FIGHTING IN THE ANCRE REGION.

MORE GERMANS CAPTURED.

LONDON, Jan. 12.

A communiqué states that the prisoners taken in the recent action north of the Ancre now number 204. We entered trenches to the north of Arras and took prisoners.

THE GERMAN VERSION.

A German official message, transmitted by wireless, states that the English twice vainly attacked north of the Ancre. The German counter-attack north of Beaucourt thrust them back from the positions they had gained.

BRITISH ATTACKING SERRE.

GERMAN REPORT.

LONDON, Jan. 13.

A German official report, received by wireless, says:—

We sanguinarily repulsed the majority of the British attacks against Serre. The enemy occupied an advanced post.

[Serre is north-east of Beaumont Hamel around which the British have been displaying a good deal of activity lately.]

TURKS CLEARED OUT OF SINAI.

A MASTERLY SURPRISE.

CAIRO, Jan. 12.

The British capture, in twelve hours, of the strong position of Rafa, with the result that the Turks were cleared out of the Sinai Peninsula, was a masterly surprise. The Anzac mounted force covered thirty miles of difficult ground in twelve hours in the darkness. The enemy consisted of Turkish regulars.

ITALIAN BATTLESHIP SUNK BY MINES.

GREAT LOSS OF LIFE.

ROME, Jan. 13.

It is officially announced that the battleship Regio Marinaire sank two miles in the open sea on the night of the 11-12th inst. and sank in a few minutes. Two hundred and seventy were saved with the greatest difficulty out of a complement of 945.

The missing include the Captain and fourteen officers.

SHIPS SUNK.

LONDON, Jan. 13.

The sinking is reported of the Zeppelin ship, and the Teutonic, Danish.

THE FIGHTING IN RUMANIA.

FURTHER ENEMY SUCCESSES IN RUMANIA.

GERMAN MESSAGES.

LONDON, Jan. 12.

A German official message, sent by wireless, says:—

We stormed several positions on both sides of the Oltuz road, capturing booty and prisoners. We pushed back the Russians between Braila and Galatz, towards the Sereth and captured Laburtea.

Armed enemy vessels attempted on the night of the 10-11th inst. to pass Iakkee. We sank one and another ran aground.

The enemy fruitlessly attacked the Austrians and Bulgarians behind Cerava, south of Lake Orhidra.

ENEMY ATTACK IN DENSE FORMATION REPULSED.

LATER.

A Russian official report, received by wireless, says:—

An enemy attack in dense formation at Kilmec was beaten back. An enemy aerial squadron bombed the station and town of Radzivilov.

Our aeroplanes machine-gunned at a height of 5,600ft. a battery near Krakhow, twenty versts east of Zolotchev.

The enemy pressed back detachments from a height northwards of the Sionki River.

A RUMANIAN SUCCESS.

The Rumanians attacked westward of the Monestirka-Kachinul line, threw back the enemy, and succeeded in occupying their trenches and capturing three machine-guns.

TURKS FIGHTING NEAR THE SERETH.

A German official report, received by wireless, says:—

We further progressed northward of the Sionki Valley, taking prisoners. Strong enemy attacks in the Mitov Valley were fruitless. The enemy lost heavily.

The Turks stormed Misalea, northward of Braila, taking prisoners 400 of the garrison. The remainder were drowned in the Sereth.

GERMAN PLOTS IN AMERICA.

HOW THE GERMANS WERE BLUFFED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12.

In the trial which resulted in the conviction of the German Consul-General, the Vice-Consul, a Lieutenant and two others, including a woman, of plotting to blow up munition works, railways, bridges, trains and munition ships, the chief witness was the informer Louis Smith, whom the German Military Attaché, von Brinken, engaged at a salary of £60 a month and expenses. A bonus of £60 was also offered him for every munition ship, etc., blown up.

Smith placed pieces of wood in ships instead of bombs, and bluffed von Brinken for months. Then he confessed, fearing revenge.

THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

REORGANISATION SCHEME.

LONDON, Jan. 13.

The Master of Balliol, addressing the Historical Association, said he understood that a proposal would soon be made public for developing the present Parliament to an Imperial House of Lords, including nominated Indians, and for a new House of Commons including elected Britons and representatives of the Dominions, in addition to a special British Parliament or several British Parliaments.

BRITISH CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES.

PURCHASING LARGE TRACTS OF LAND FOR WHEAT.

LONDON, Jan. 13.

It is announced that Manchester's English and Scottish Co-operative Wholesale Societies, have bought 10,000 acres of cultivated land in Saskatchewan for the supply of wheat to the Co-operative flour mills in Manchester, Glasgow, Newcastle, Bristol and London, in 1917. The Societies have also largely purchased land in India and Ceylon.

ADMIRAL JELlicoe's FATHER-IN-LAW.

LEAVES £1,899,125.

LONDON, Jan. 12.

Sir Charles Ceyzer, Admiral Jellicoe's father-in-law, left a will valued at £1,899,125 sterling.

(Sir Charles Ceyzer was head of the firm of Ceyzer, Irvine & Co. Ltd., steamship owners based in London, Liverpool, Manchester and Glasgow.)

INTIMATIONS

The Ideal Reconstructive Nerve Food.

Sanaphos.

Immediate

Nutrient for Overworked, Underfed

Nerves and Brain

Within ten minutes you will feel distinctly the beginning of the undeniable benefit that Sanaphos gives you. Yet it is not to be confused with harmful stimulants, which only make matters worse. It is not a stimulant, not a drug; it is an energising food, which almost instantly begins to give new strength to your nerves and to your body.

Sanaphos

T.M. Reg.

To restore your physical fitness; to restore poise of the nerve system; to repair the results of weariness and overwork; to take a glass of Sanaphos on rainy, mid-morning, mid-afternoon, and on going to bed.
For Sleeplessness, Irritability, Depression, Derangement of Health, Anxieties, Overstrained or Underfed Nerves, Sanaphos is unequalled. Thousands of Doctors, Nurses and laymen testify to its superiority. Your own experience will prove that it does all that we say it does.

If your chemist has not Sanaphos write for a free sample, mentioning his name, and a trial package will be sent to you free and post-paid. Supplies can be obtained from any of the following Wholesale Agents: Fletcher & Co., Hong Kong; The Queen's Dispensary, Hong Kong. Wholesale Distributors for India and Far East: Danks Brothers, Ltd., Middlesex Street, London, England.

TRADE AFTER THE WAR.

DOORS OPEN TO NEUTRALS.

PYERIS

SPARKLING MINERAL WATER

IS AN EXACT REPRODUCTION OF
A WELL KNOWN SPA.
BLENDS PERFECTLY WITH WHISKY.
AN EXCELLENT TABLE WATER.

Prices

Pints 90 cts. per doz.
Splits 60 cts. per doz.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

STERILIZED WATER MANUFACTURERS.
Telephone 438.

Today's Advertisements

PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF
HONGKONG.

THE MEETING called for 8.15 P.M.
TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the
15th inst., is unavoidably POSTPONED
till 9 P.M. on that date.
FRANK GRAHAM,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, Jan. 15, 1917. 1419

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.

NOTICE

FROM 1st February till further notice
the following changes will be made in
the Company's Time Table.

SUNDAYS

From 5 P.M. to 4.30 P.M. every quarter
of an hour instead of every ten minutes.
From 5.30 P.M. to 7 P.M. every ten
minutes instead of every quarter of an
hour.

SUNDAYS & WEEK-DAYS

The 8.10 P.M. car will be discontinued.
Hongkong, Jan. 15, 1917. 1420

THE DIARY

MEMOS FOR TO-MORROW

Noon.—St. Paul's Girls School Prize
Giving.
5.30 p.m.—Lecture in the Helena May
Institute on the English Bible.

General Memoranda

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 17:—
Noon.—Diocesan Boys School Prize
Giving.
Noon.—Presentation of Prizes by Lady
May at Bellios Public School.

THURSDAY, Jan. 18:—
11 a.m.—Diocesan Girls School Prize
Giving.

FRIDAY, Jan. 19:—
3 p.m.—St. Stephen's Girls College
Prize Giving.

SATURDAY, Jan. 20:—
Noon.—Auction of R. C. "Kung Ting"
at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.
3.15 p.m.—Cricket, Volunteers v.
Reserves on H.K.C.C. ground.

TUESDAY, Jan. 23:—
Chinese New Year.
General Holiday.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 24:—
General Holiday.

THURSDAY, Jan. 25:—
Burns' Night.

FRIDAY, Jan. 26:—
5.30 p.m.—Meeting of Shareholders and
Subscribers to St. John's Cathedral
Prize Giving.

SATURDAY, Jan. 27:—
Entries close for Hongkong Race
Meeting.

MONDAY, Jan. 29:—
H.K. Stock Exchange Settlement Day.
11.30 a.m.—West Point Building Co's
Meeting.

11.45 a.m.—H.K. Central Estate Ltd's
Meeting.

Noon.—H.K. Land Investments and
Agency Co's Meeting.

12.10 p.m.—H.K. Land Reclamation
Co's Meeting.

VISITING CARDS

PRINTED AT

"China Mail" Office

GROUP

EVERY young child is susceptible to
croup. Don't wait until this dread-
ful disease attacks your little one before
you prepare for it. It comes in the night
when chemists' shops are usually closed,
and this alone should be a warning. Get
and keep Chamberlain's Cough Remedy
on hand. It never fails, acts quickly
and is absolutely harmless. For sale by
all Chemists and Storekeepers.

especially to the Union Insurance
Society of Canton Ltd. who have
undertaken to act as the Honorary
Secretaries and Treasurers. We
print in another column the rules of
the Association. At Home and in
North China and Japan these War
Savings Associations have proved
highly successful and we feel confident
that the Hongkong and South China
Association will prove no exception
to the general rule.

NEWS OF THE DAY

LOCAL AND GENERAL

That the Band in the grill room of
the Hongkong Hotel during dinner is
highly appreciated was evidenced on
Saturday night when the Band, under
Bandmaster Bernabe Solis, rendered a
very pleasing selection, including
"Tannhauser," "William Tell," "Un peu
d'Amour" and other classical pieces, all
of which were well played.

At 3 a.m. on the 5th January fire
broke out at the hospital of the
Japanese Red Cross Society at Mukden
and the whole of the quarters for
patients was burnt to the ground.
Buildings which are being constructed
in front and in rear of the quarters were
saved by the efforts of the Chinese and
Japanese troops and fire brigades. The
whole of the patients were removed to
a safe place by the efforts of the
physicians and nurse but the medical
apparatus and other effects were all
burnt and the damage is reported to be
enormous.

By kind permission of His Ex-
cellency the Governor, Mr. Denman
Fuller will give a piano recital at
Government House on Monday 5th
February at 9.15 p.m. Tickets \$3.00
obtainable from The Anderson Music
and Robinson Piano Companies—the
proceeds of which will be given to the
Hongkong Association of Women War
Workers. The programmes will be
sold in aid of the Scottish Women's
Hospitals Fund. Mr. Denman Fuller
will be assisted by Mrs. Galloway
(vocalist) and Mr. Bales (violinist).
Refreshments will be provided by His
Excellency in the supper room after the
Recital.

The London Correspondent of the
N. C. Daily News writes:—"The protest
by the residents in Hongkong against
the constant ignoring of local opinion
has been noticed over here and Sir
Edwin Cornwall is asking a question
on it in the House. Sir Edwin wisely
asks the Colonial Secretary if, in
view of the splendid patriotism of the
Crown Colonies, he will favourably
consider representations for a
wider share of local government. It
sometimes wonder that the various
Crown Colonies do not get up an
agitation on these lines. Every place
after the war is to have all sorts of
things—beginning with India—but the
smaller parts of the British Empire
must be ignored and yet Hongkong's
grievance is one shared by most other
similar dependencies, though not perhaps
in such an aggravated form.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

Steamboats	3.30 p.m.
Indoe Def.	123 buyers
China Sugars	128 nominal
Wharves	86 sellers
China Borneo	8 sellers
Cements	11.65 nominal
Shai Cottons	Tls. 114 buyers

HONG YIK DIVIDEND

At a meeting of the Consulting
Committee of the Kung Yik Cotton
Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd., held at
Shanghai on the 8th inst., it was decided
that the shareholders should be recom-
mended to transfer Tls. 20,000 from
Equalization of Dividend Fund to Profit
and Loss Account and apportion the
balance available Tls. 120,724.87,
as follows:

To pay a dividend of Tls. 0.60 per share on 75,000 shares	45,000.00
" write off Buildings	12,000.00
" Plant and Ma- chinery	32,000.00
" Furniture	200.00
" Motor Car	140.52
" pay a Bonus to Staff at Mill	1,200.00
" carry forward to new account	7,678.14
	Tls. 120,724.67

GERMAN BRIBERY

The New York "World" states:—
While Berlin was being informed that
Germany had spent 48,000,000 in propa-
ganda work among officials, civilians
and the native press in the Balkans, it
was a bitter pill when the Russians
joined the Allies. Turkey, however, that
whichever the result of the war her day
in Europe is limited.

THE MAGISTRACY

THEFT OF A COAT.

An unknown Chinese was charged
before Mr. Melbourne with the theft of
a great coat belonging to Mr. Wright,
chief officer of the *Hui Hong*. The
man was seen leaving the chief officer's
cabin with the coat on his arm and his
excuse was that he had picked it up.
Sentence of three weeks' hard labour
and four hours' stocks was imposed.

NO WORK AND NO FOOD.

"I had no work and no food" said
a Chinese when charged with snatching
a gold bangle. A woman was walking
in Aberdeen Street carrying a baby, and
the bangle was on her arm. When the
bangle was snatched an alarm was
raised, and the thief was caught by a
detective.

He was sentenced to three months'
hard labour and four hours' stocks.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. Walter Smart, a journalist from
Shanghai, and formerly in Hongkong,
has been gazetted a second lieutenant
and attached to the Machine-gun section.
Another Shanghai journalist, Lieut.
Llewellyn Jones, has been decorated
with the Military Cross for capturing
sixteen prisoners, including two officers,
and many important papers.

Mr. Denman Fuller will give the
second of his Lectures on "Musical
Appreciation" at the Helena May
Institute at 5.30 p.m. to-day. All are
invited to attend. A collection will be
made in aid of the Fund for Blind
Sailors and Soldiers. Mr. Fuller will
deal with the following compositions,
"Reflets dans l'eau" by Debussy
(Modern French), "An Couvent" by
Borodin (Modern Russian), "Ballade,"
by York Bowen (Modern British).

At St. John's Cathedral this morning
Mr. James Miller Gordon, of the
firm of Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co.
(son of the late James Gordon, of Port
Elizabeth, South Africa) was married to
Miss Lilian Lile Langdon, daughter of
Captain C. Langdon, R.N., of Balham,
England, and adopted daughter of the
late Mr. Robert Hughes, of Kobe,
Japan. The cathedral was prettily
decorated for the occasion and many
friends were present to witness the
ceremony, which was performed by the
Rev. V. H. Copley Moyle, M.A., the
Cathedral chaplain.

INDIA'S COTTON MILLS

EXTRAORDINARY PROSPERITY OF THE WEAVING INDUSTRY.

An interesting review of the cotton-
mill industry in India, with special regard
to the recent profits, is published by
"The Times" of India over the initials
J. A. W. Writing of the prevailing extra-
ordinary prosperity of the weaving mills,
he says:—"Stocks this time last year were
computed at 3 lakhs of bales. To-day
they are barely over half a lakh. The
stocks of Lancashire goods at one time
were computed at 180,000 bales, and to-
day they are only 60,000. Prices have
gone up from 9 annas a pound to 14
annas. These prices were never pre-
viously heard of, and only owing to the
scarcity of goods now will these prices be
maintained, but sellers and buyers are
looking forward to higher prices, and as
far as the weaving mills are concerned
record profits are anticipated. About 40
or 50 classes of weaving mills expect to
earn from 40 per cent. to 60 per cent.,
while one mill at Indore, with a capital
of 15 lakhs, is expected to earn between
15 to 17 lakhs.

MORE JAPANESE MILLS IN CHINA

Mr. Sanji Muto, of Kanagafuchi Cot-
ton Mill, is planning to establish a
Cotton Mill in China with a capital of
Yen 20,000,000; while Mr. Toyoji Wada,
of the Fuji Cotton Mill, is planning to
establish a Cotton Mill in China with a
capital of Yen 30,000,000.

BRITISH CONSUL ATTACKED IN JAPAN

While walking on the hills near
Mayasan, Kobe on the 7th inst., the
British Consul-General, Mr. R. G. E.
Forster, was murdered by a Japanese,
apparently, but not probably,
a woodcutter. The object was evidently
robbery.

Mr. Forster had a narrow escape, just
avoiding a huge stone thrown at him
pointblank. The Russian got away.
Happily the intended victim is none the
worse for his perilous experience. The
affair is in the hands of the police.

SOMETHING TO REMEMBER

Buying a cough medicine for child-
ren bear in mind that Chamberlain's
Cough Remedy is the best for colds, croup
and whooping cough, and that it contains
no harmful drugs. For sale by all Chemists
and Storekeepers.

PRIZE DISTRIBUTION AT QUEEN'S COLLEGE.

AN ADDRESS BY H.E. THE GOVERNOR.

H.E. The Governor (Sir Henry May)
K.C.M.G., distributed the Prizes at
Queen's College to-day. His Excellency
was received at the entrance by a guard
of honour consisting of a number of
College students who are in the Police
Reserve, and a strong contingent of the
Sallypooon Division of the St. John
Ambulance Brigade Overseas, under the
command of Mr. E. Ralphs, command-
ant. On the rostrum in the College,
with His Excellency were Lady May,
the Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, Mr. E.
Irving (Director of Education) Mr. E.
Ralphs (Inspector of English Schools) Mr.
Fosberry-Fane, Mr. E. D. C. Wells and
Mrs. Wolfe, the Consul-General of
Japan and Mr. A. W. Grant, M.A.,
Headmaster.

The Headmaster read a long report on
the work of the College. It mentioned
at the outset that the total number of
Scholars enrolled during the year ended
December 31st, 1916, was 808. The
average daily attendance was 495-21
less than in the previous year. The
highest attendance was during Septem-
ber, 1916, with an average daily atten-
dance of 563, and the lowest in July with
a daily attendance of 372. It is still
disappointing, the Report said, that
Headmaster, in spite of continuous
warnings in successive years a more
perfect attendance cannot be attained.
He especially desired parents and guar-
dians to arrange for family affairs out-
side the periods allotted to the half-
yearly and annual examinations.

The Report included the following
financial statement:—

EXPENDITURE IN 1916	\$74,404.50
Personal Emoluments	4,298.87
Crown Agents	1,485.31
Other Charges	\$60,216.68
REVENUE IN 1916	\$25,802.50
Fees	206.16
Refunds of Salaries	3.12
Interest	13.00
Sundries	\$26,114.78

Discipline was described as satisfactory
but the Headmaster added that some of
the younger generation would do well to
remember a little of that old respect to
their elders, which he regretted to say is
in some cases not so apparent as of yore.
The Prefects do excellent work in many
ways.

The examination of the Full Class I.
and Classes Full and Commercial II.
was conducted by the Hongkong University.

Class I.—Matriculation.—21 students
entered 10 sat. Nine passed Matricula-
tion 2 obtained Senior Certificates and
8 failed. It was the failure to satisfy the
Examiners in the English group, which
weakly led to only a fair result. The
weak subjects were Grammar 58% and
Dictation 28% passes. The other re-
sults were all excellent. Essay 95%,
Set Book 74%, Arithmetic 100%,
Algebra 83%, Geometry 84%, History
80% and Physics 83%. Trigonometry
75%.

Class II. Full and Commercial.—83
students entered and 74 sat, just as last
year. Of these 25 passed, an improve-
ment in last year—when 17 only passed
—but still a disappointment. The weak
subjects here were Set Book 48%, His-
tory 35% and in two classes Classical
Chinese on obligatory subject. F2B 33%
and C2A 41%. The results in other
subjects were good. Essay 82%, Dicta-
tion 78%, Grammar 84%, Geography
80%, Arithmetic 69%, Algebra
74%, Trigonometry 70%, Book-Keeping
68%. Physics failed badly in F2B with
17% against 48% of F2A.

The Report of the Headmaster added:—
One outstanding point is that English
Composition was very well done indeed
and that Grammar and Dictation on the
whole were well done. In this connec-
tion, I would emphasize the fact that in
classes I. and II. Full and Commercial
no less than four lessons a week are
devoted to Translation from Chinese to
English and vice versa. As far as I can
gather, this occurs only at Queen's Col-
lege, and the subject is one which does
not appear on the syllabus of the Matricu-
lation or Junior Local Examinations
held by the Hongkong University. This
handicap, the loss of 128 lessons per
annum in each class which might other-
wise be given to purely English Subjects
must not be forgotten in considering the
results. Translation is a necessary sub-
ject to all students who leave Queen's
College to adopt any other career save a
University one. Distinctions were gained
in Physics in 8 cases, Arithmetic in 2
cases, Mathematics 2 cases, Drawing 2
cases, Biblical Knowledge and Urdu 1
each.

In Class III. the results were satis-
factory in all subjects save Dictation,
English Literature and Arithmetic.
Reading, Composition, Colloquial, Mathe-
matics, History and Geography, Book-
Keeping were good. It is exceptionally
difficult to understand why the results in
Arithmetic should be so poor con-
sidering the time devoted to it.

The results in Classes IV., V., VI. and
VII. were very good throughout and
thoroughly satisfactory.
Total examined throughout school,
883; total passed, 280; percentage of
passes 31.7%. For 1915 the figures were:
Examined, 469; passed, 87; percentage,
18.5%.

The remainder of the Report dealt
with Shorthand, the Vernacular School,
Normal School, the general health of the
school, scholarships (of which the Col-
lege now has 47), and school athletics,
and a paragraph related to honours con-
ferred on a number of old boys, etc.

PRIZE LIST.
The following were the winners of the
principal prizes:—

SCHOLARSHIPS.
Senior MORRISON.—G. A. V. Hall.
BLAKE.—Chan Yan-tin.
Senior STEWART.—Wong To-on.
WILSON.—Tsang Kim-kwai.
Senior BELLIOS.—S. D. Ismail.
Ho Tung.—Chan Kwan-po.
Ho Kow Tong.—Ho Yau-chung.
Ho Fook.—Lo Man-ho.
JUNIOR BELLIOS.—U. Sui-cheung.
JUNIOR MORRISON.—Chan U-ying.
ALFRED MAY.—U. Yiu-ping.
JUNIOR STEWART.—Lo Fook.
Ho Wing.—Tso Wah-shing.
Ho Yee.—Ng Yau-chung.
Ho Kwong.—Wong Hong-wook.
TRILBY.—Tong Hon-ki.
RALPHS.—U. Shun-pui.
LEE HY-SAN.—Lam Wan-po.
A. W. GRANT.—Wei Tai.

GOVERNMENT FREE SCHOLARS.—1. Tsoi
Taz-shuek, 2. Ho Leung-wong, 3. M. A.
Khan, 4. Ho Chan-cheung and 5. Pun
U-ko.

HONGKONG UNIVERSITY CERTIFICATES.
MATRICULATION (9).—Chan Tsang-yung,
Chan Yan-tin, Tsang Kim-kwai, S. D.
Ismail, G. A. V. Hall, Wong To-on, Hung
Ho-chin, Benzie Pon and Tsang King-
ham.

SENIOR LOCAL (2).—Wong-ki and Lam
Yau-chi.

JUNIOR LOCAL (26).—Chan Kwan-po
(Metric with honours in Dec. 1916),
Wong Cheung-ching, Mohammed Adnan
Khan, Chan In-chen, Lam Wan-po, Chan
Fung-she, Mak Man-po, Shin Kwai-shing,
Wong Kwok-in, Lau Hon-cho, Cheung
Lui-kong, A. H. Fatty-lad, Young Him,
Shin Lok-sang, Chan Kai-ping, Yeung
Ka-hi, Lo Chiu-tong, Chan Shiu-po,
Chan Shu-fan, Ling Man-l, Fung Pak,
Ko Yau-cheung, Leung Yan-cheung, To
Chung-ai and Leung Shiu-chuen.

SPECIAL PRIZES.
Ralph's "Gold Medal"—Head Prefect.
—S. H. Ismail.

Macell Memorial.—G. A. V. Hall.
Bellios Prize for Mathematics.—Chan
Yam-tin.

Arcelli Composition Prizes.—G. L. I.
Chan Yan-tin; C. L. 2, Lam Wan-po; and
C. L. 3, Lo Man-ho.

Rumjahn Prize for Literature.—G. A.
V. Hall.

Pupil Teachers' Prizes.—3rd Yr., Sy-to
Wing-hong; 2nd Yr., Tang Shu-sham;
and 1st Yr., Kong Yik-tong.

A large number of other prizes were
also distributed, including prizes for
History and Composition, Class Prizes,
Vernacular Prizes and Chess Prizes.

His EXCELLENCY said it always
afforded him peculiar pleasure to come
to Queen's College to distribute the
prizes because he reflected that the
first person in Hongkong to offer him
hospitality when he arrived, thirty-
four years ago, was the former Head-
master of the College, Dr. Stewart,
whose portrait now hung on the wall.
He counted himself very fortunate to
find in the Colony not only such a
sympathetic friend but such a good
adviser as to his conduct and
demeanour as Dr. Stewart. He was
likewise extremely fortunate in finding
here also a countryman of his
own in Sir James Russell. With those
two men in the Colony he was
comforted to some extent in
his home sickness, induced by the
separation from his country—for, as
they all knew, an Irishman loved his
country.

His Excellency went on to say that
the Report just read by Mr. Grant was,
on the whole, a very satisfactory report
and he was glad to know that the seed
which he laid four years ago, speaking
from the place he now occupied, when
referring to the cultivation of Athletics,
had borne such good fruit. He was
himself addicted to out-door recreations
and to these constant exercises he
thought he owed, in large measure, the
good health which he had enjoyed since
he came to live in the Far East. He hoped
they would continue their successes
in that direction, in which they had
already won such fine trophies.

His Excellency went on to say that
he had had an opportunity of seeing the
Report of the Inspector of Schools and
that of the Director of Education on the
school, and he would like to deal, very
briefly, with one or two points which
emerged from those Reports. The
school was divided into an Upper and a
Lower School, and the Upper School
was divided again into what was
called the Full School, which
trained directly for the University,
and the Commercial School, which
gives an education directed more to
the commercial career. Now, he noticed
with great satisfaction that in all three
schools English composition had been
very good. That was a great source
of satisfaction because they tried to
cultivate the teaching of English as far
as possible. There was a certain
weakness in the upper schools generally
in Chinese. This was a source of
regret because the Government had
insisted, as far as it could, upon Chinese
education going hand-in-hand with

education in English. The Chinese boy
had to make his career along various
lines, and especially in public life, and in
the Government service he must really
have a sound knowledge of his own
language. He hoped the boys would
take that to heart and cultivate their
Chinese studies assiduously. In
Mathematics the result shown was
very satisfactory. That was generally
so in the upper schools; the Chinese
seemed to have a facility in that
direction. The Headmaster in his
Report had referred to Shorthand and
the fact that the examiner had reported
on the very uneven results. There was
no doubt that this was due to an
inadequate knowledge of the English
language; boys hearing certain words
pronounced were not familiar with
them—not only with their sound, but
with their meaning—and, therefore,
they were bound to make mistakes,
which an English boy would not make.
In these modern days when everything
in business is carried on at high pressure,
a knowledge of Shorthand was very
useful indeed. It enabled one to win
hard money; that in itself was a very
great consideration. He was certain
that if they tried to improve their know-
ledge of English so as to give their
teacher a better chance they would show
better results for the pains he took with
them.

In the Upper School too, there was
another weak point, but the boys them-
selves were not responsible for that; the
responsibility rested on the management.
That was that there were too
many boys, especially in the lower
forms, who were not fit to be
there. That was an old complaint
of his friend the Director of Education,
and his remarks on that subject would
be principally directed to parents and
guardians of boys. They seemed to
think that if a boy is not promoted,
there is something wrong with the boy,
and the school too, and they threaten to
take the boy away. His Excellency
said he was going to issue stringent
instructions to the Headmaster that
boys who were not fit for promotion
should not get it, and if parents or
guardians were dissatisfied and threaten-
ed to take their boys away, he could
not help it; it would be better so rather
than they should be promoted before
they had properly qualified. English
parents viewed the matter quite differ-
ently to Chinese parents. When he was
at school if he did not get of his father
used to make him work in the holidays
under his own supervision, and if that
did not have the desired effect, perhaps
the rod would be brought into requisition,
or he would be deprived of the
pleasures of which he was very fond—
fishing and the like. His father did
not blame the school, but the boy—the
school was all right. He hoped the
parents and guardians of boys in Queen's
College would assist the management in
this direction.

In the Lower School, which was con-
cerned with the training of boys for the
Upper School, His Excellency said
that there was one weak point which
their old school-fellow, the Hon. Mr.
Lau Chu Pak, drew attention to in the
Legislative Council recently; that was
education in the English language. He
was of the opinion that a good deal of
the want of success in gaining a
knowledge of English was due to
defective teaching in the lower
school. That was a matter which he
(His Excellency) had referred for
further consideration to a small
committee which were going to report
on the subject and he hoped they would
be able to do something to improve the
education in English there, because, of
course, in it depended the knowledge of
English available in the upper school.
Arithmetic in the lower school appeared
to be a weak point, to which masters and
boys would have to give more attention
too. He hoped, when he read the
Report next year to find that his
words had led to some improvement.

In conclusion His Excellency wished
the boys a pleasant holiday and
expressed his gratification that peace
had been restored in the neighbouring
provinces, remarking that the future
looked very hopeful.

Rising again, His Excellency said
there was another matter he would
like to mention. Last year when he
addressed the College he referred
to the compliment paid to
him in his being received by a
guard of honour of the Special Police
Reserve. This year they had done him
the further honour of receiving him not
only with a cohort of Police, but with a
very large contingent of members of the
St. John Ambulance Brigade belonging to
Sallypooon School and Queen's College.
It afforded him a great deal of pleasure
to see these boys in their uniform and
badges and he would like to take that
opportunity of expressing the apprecia-
tion of the Government of Hongkong
of the generosity of Mr. Ho Kam Tong
who, chiefly out of his own purse, had
defrayed the cost of the uniforms,
stretchers and other equipment of the
brigade. They could well imagine that
the expenditure had not been small.
The Government equally appreciated the
generosity of the Old Queen's College
Boys—notably Mr. Leo Hy-sen, Mr.
Shin-tai, and Mr. Un Kam Wan—
who had enabled the Queen's
College Division to be formed. This
help from Old Boys showed an excellent
spirit and one to be highly commended,
and he hoped many to be highly com-
mended "old boys" they too would do some-
thing for the college in which they were
educated.

On the call of Mr. Tanner, the school
gave hearty cheers for H.E. the King,
for H.E. the Governor and Lady May,
and for the Headmaster.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

THE RUSSIAN SUCCESS AT RIGA.

A FINE NEW YEAR'S GIFT TO RUSSIA.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 14. General Dmitrieff, in an Order issued to the troops who participated in the successful offensive on the Riga front, says: "Snow, frost and impassable marshes did not check your ardour. After long hand-to-hand fighting you pierced enemy fortifications which had been constructed for 15 months. Despite the fire of hundreds of machine-guns, you cleared a passage with the awe-inspiring silence of the bayonet, thus economising thousands of shells. I salute you. I humbly thank you for a fine New Year's gift to Russia."

General Dmitrieff further recapitulates the booty captured, including 30 guns, 50,000 uniforms, 15,000 rifles, 20 kit-bags, and 10,000 bottles of brandy.

THE NEW WAR LOAN.

APPLICATIONS POURING IN FROM ALL CLASSES.

LONDON, Jan. 14. Applications for the new War Loan are pouring in from all classes. There have been many big applications from banks, insurance companies and municipalities. It is stated that the first £100,000,000 was reached at an early hour.

ANOTHER GERMAN NAVAL LIE.

EXPOSED BY BRITISH ADMIRALTY.

LONDON, Jan. 13. A German wireless report states that a British cruiser of the *Juno* type has been destroyed by a direct hit. The British Admiralty states that no British cruiser has been sunk, and that the report presumably refers to the loss of the seaplane carrier *Zeppelin* at Kasselortz (Asia Minor).

700 SACKS OF MAIL THROWN INTO THE SEA.

GERMAN SUBMARINE'S OUTRAGE.

Stockholm, Jan. 14. The Swedish steamer *Juglory* from England, on arrival at Gothenburg, reported that she was stopped in the North Sea by a German submarine, which ordered that 700 sacks of mail destined for Allied countries be thrown into the sea, otherwise threatening to take the *Juglory* to Germany.

ENEMY ATTACK AT SERRE.

GET INTO A POST AND ARE DRIVEN OUT.

LONDON, Jan. 14. Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, in a communique, says: "The enemy broke into one of our posts north-west of Serre and was immediately driven out. We drove off a raiding party to the west of Vimy and successfully carried out a minor enterprise westward of Wytebete. The German version of the fighting at Serre was that they 'vigorously repulsed the majority of the British attacks.'"

COL. LORD BINNING.

LONDON, Jan. 14. The death is announced of Colonel Lord Binning, C.B., M.V.O. formerly of the Royal Horse Guards.

SAVED BY THE "TITANIC."

Five or six hundred of the 721 people saved from the "Arabia" owe their lives to the "Titanic" disaster. It is an old reflection, but one, writes a seafaring correspondent in "The Chronicle," really capable of proof. Up till the time the "Titanic" was lost, the recognized life-saving equipment of every steamer consisted of a certain number—usually hopelessly inadequate—of boats swung from davits of a type which had come down unchanged from the earliest days of ocean navigation. The "Titanic" went down in clear weather and smooth water, and yet, in spite of these favorable conditions, boat after boat was lost in the effort to get them over the side. It was the old tale of twisted falls, jammed davits, and the difficulty of equal lowering at both ends, but the tale was on this occasion told in figures which commanded attention. Designers were forced to give attention to the lifeboat gear, and the fact that the "Arabia" cleared 721 souls in rough weather in twenty minutes is a magnificent testimony to the success of their efforts.

CURE THAT COUGH.

WHEN you have a troublesome cough, it does not mean that you have consumption or that you are going to have it, but it does mean that your lungs are threatened, and it is just as well to be on the safe side and take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy before it is too late. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

A WAR SAVINGS ASSOCIATION FOR HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA.

A War Savings Association has been formed for Hongkong and South China, the objects of which are set forth in the appended rules:

Committee:—The Hon. Mr. E. H. Sharp K.C., The Hon. Mr. P. H. Hays, The Hon. Mr. C. E. Anton, Messrs. C. Montague Edie, G. T. Edkins and N. J. Stubb.

Honorary Secretaries and Treasurers:—The Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd.

Honorary Auditors:—Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews.

Bankers:—Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

RULES.

1. The name of the Association shall be the Hongkong and South China War Savings Association.

2. The object of the Association is to obtain subscriptions from residents in Hongkong and South China for the purpose of investing them in securities bearing interest at not less than 5% and issued or guaranteed by the Government of the United Kingdom or of any British Colony or of the Federated Malay States for financing the war. Every subscriber to the funds of the Association shall thereby become a member of the Association. The Association will also be prepared to receive applications for British Government War-Saving Certificates and to purchase such Certificates for applicants.

3. The funds of the Association shall be administered by Trustees, hereinafter called "the Committee." The Committee shall consist of not less than three nor more than six members, whose decision on all matters connected with these Rules and the interpretation thereof shall be final. The Committee shall have power to fill any vacancy in its number from the general body of members, and to make such by-laws as may be necessary for the convenient transaction of the affairs of the Association.

4. The monthly subscription of members shall be 25 or any multiple of 25, and may be increased or decreased above or below such multiple (so long as the amount subscribed is 25 or a multiple thereof), at their convenience. But no person shall cease to be a member, nor may any lose his rights in respect of the amount or amounts subscribed by him, by reason of the fact that in any month or months he shall not have subscribed.

5. Subscriptions may be paid at any time to the Honorary Treasurers; and during the first week of each month the aggregate subscribed during the preceding month shall be converted into sterling, and shall be invested by the Honorary Treasurers in accordance with the object of the Association as set forth in Rule 2.

6. The interest earned on the investments of the Association shall be invested in the same manner as provided by Rule 5, and shall be credited to the accounts of individual members as subscribers by them to the funds of the Association. But any member may, at the time of sending his first subscription, give notice to the Honorary Treasurers that, whenever they receive interest, he desires to be paid any share thereof to which he is entitled; in which case he shall be paid his share of such interest as soon as practicable after its receipt by the Honorary Treasurers.

7. So soon as practicable after the close of the war but not before the year 1920 the invested funds will be realised and shall be divided among the members in the proportion which the amounts at the credit of their accounts respectively bear to the sum available for distribution.

8. The Honorary Treasurers shall keep accounts of all subscriptions paid, and shall furnish each member, upon his applying for the same, with a Pass Book, in which shall be entered the amount, or several amounts, subscribed by such member, and the equivalent thereof in sterling into which such amount or amounts have or have been converted. But no member shall be entitled to require such entries to be made at shorter intervals than once in each month.

9. Any member who desires to transfer his share in the funds of the Association shall be entitled to a certificate from the Committee stating the total amount in sterling to the credit of his account, which certificate shall be signed by two members of the Committee and countersigned by the General Manager, or other representative for the time being in Hongkong of the Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd. Such certificate shall be transferable by endorsement in writing signed by both transferor and transferee, but no transfer shall be recognised by the Association until such transfer has been registered in its books. (A/B—This certificate will be negotiable in the same way as a War Bond.)

10. In the event of the death of a member a similar certificate shall be issued to his legal personal representative.
11. A fee of 25 shall be charged for the certificate referred to in Rules 9 and 10, and such fee shall form part of the funds of the Association, to be invested and ultimately divided among the members as aforesaid.
12. Each member shall be given a distinctive number which shall be used by the Honorary Treasurers when acknowledging the receipt of subscriptions through the Press, and which shall be inserted in any Pass Book issued to a member.

13. The accounts of the Association shall be compiled as on the 31st December in each year, and shall be certified by the Honorary Auditors and published in the Press for the information of members.
14. No deduction whatever shall be made from the funds of the Association in respect of working expenses.

MEDICINE AS PRACTISED BY THE CHINESE. COMPLICATED AND FANTASTIC THEORIES.

Dr. William W. Cadbury, physician to the Canton Christian College, contributes a most interesting article to the "Medical Record" on "Medicine as Practised by the Chinese." Dr. Cadbury's subject is the "doctor" of native education and not of course, the foreign-educated physician and surgeon who is making a name for himself, surely if gradually, in China.

Medicine in China, says the writer, may be considered under two divisions: the purely superstitious, which depends on charms and magic and is largely fostered by the Taoist priests, and the art of medicine as practised by the Chinese doctor. These two phases of treatment of the sick are closely interwoven with one another so that it is sometimes impossible to draw the line between them.

Let us first consider the superstitious practices and beliefs. In the city of Canton may be found temples dedicated to the "Spirit of Medicine," or healing. The ignorant people, especially women, believe that the deity presiding in these temples can restore health upon the payment of small sums of money to the priest and the performance of certain rites.

Chinese medicine, like philosophy, rests on a dualistic basis. At the bottom of all laws of the universe are two principles, the "yang" and the "yin." They are generally represented by a circle divided into two parts, each of which is a copy of the other, resembling a yin-yang. One is white and the other black, or one is green and the other red. The circle represents the great absolute, and the two divisions within it the "yang" and the "yin." Again the "yang" or male element for positive and the "yin" or female element for negative.

Thus the pentagram was devised by a Chinese emperor about the year 2900 B.C. This is made up of combinations of straight and broken lines surrounding a circle and its two parts making a perfect emblem of the balancing of the forces of the universe. Over many a doorway in China this sign is displayed to warn off evil spirits. The principle of duality typified by the "yang" and "yin" is more comprehensive than "male" and "female," the sun and the moon, light and dark, acid and base, heaven and earth, and they correspond to Ohm and Ahimsa of the Zoroastrians, Osiris and Isis of the Egyptians, the even and the odd of Pythagoras.

EVIL SPIRITS.

The universe with its dual forces is a macrocosm. Man is the microcosm. Thus we read that as heaven has its orders of stars and earth its currents of water, so man has his pulse, as earth has its water courses, called lakes, springs, etc., so man has his courses in the pulse—the three "yang" and the three "yin."

The priest explains these forces of the universe by personifying them in the form of evil spirits or devils, and the people are kept in constant fear of these demons of the air which they believe are constantly bent on bringing disease or death. Hence, the many superstitious practices resorted to for the driving off of the evil spirits. The priests ward off the evil spirits by paper money is burned, and the pentagram is hung over the doorway. The demons are especially fond of marring beautiful children, hence the parents invent disgusting names for their offspring in the hope of making them unattractive to the demons. Boys are especially liable to injury at the devil's hands. Hence a guest never inquires into the sex of a new-born child, and a boy is often dressed as a girl and called by a female name.

The Chinese physician is quite a different individual from the Taoist priest, although magic and astrology are mysteriously bound in with his theories of the human organism.

THE FIRST AUTHORITY ON MEDICINE.

The first authority on medicine in China was the Emperor Chen Long, who lived about 2,375 B.C., and made a classification of some hundred medicinal plants. A later emperor, who lived in 2,337 B.C., made a classification of some hundred medicinal plants. In the earlier ages there was some progress in anatomy, but for the last 1,000 years, at least, there has been practically no advance. The profound respect for the dead has interfered with dissecting and the performing of autopsies.

Again, there is no co-operation between doctors and no medical organization. The so-called Imperial Academy of Medicine at Peking has no jurisdiction over physicians in other parts of the country. It is composed of the parts of the classics. Generally speaking the practice of medicine is unlicensed, most doctors receive their library from a father or relative who also imparts the secret remedies on which his reputation is based. The young doctor diligently studies the classical books and practices palpation of the pulse. The doctor is called upon only for more serious maladies. For the simpler complaints home remedies and the formulas of the classics are used. In times of war the Chinese soldiers attend to their wounds. Advertisements are quite ethical and the office of a doctor may be recognized by the tablets displayed about the entrance, on which the skill of the physician is testified to in high sounding phrases. These testimonials are usually signed by the patients or the doctor by grateful patients. The name of the doctor is of great importance thus one hears of Dr. "Root-of-Strength," Dr. "Rhubarb" and Dr. "Salts of Harthorne."

FANCIFUL CONCEPTION OF PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY.

As one would suspect from the absence of dissection and the experimental methods, the Chinese conception of physiology and anatomy is fanciful to the extreme. The body is said to be divided into three parts: (1) the upper part, (2) the middle or chest, and (3) the lower part or abdomen, and the lower extremities. Life depends on the equilibrium of the "yang" and the "yin." It is but one manifestation of the universal life. The body is the microcosm, the universe the macrocosm. The "yang" is the warm principle, actively flowing. The "yin" is the moist principle, passively flowing. As the whole order of the universe results from the perfect equilibrium of these two forces, so the health of man depends upon their equilibrium in the body. If the "yang" or active principle predominates there is excitation; if the "yin" or passive principle predominates there is depression of the organism. The action of these two forces manifests itself through 11 organs.

The lungs are divided into four large and two small lobes. The liver passes directly into the heart, which is the organ of thought, together with the spleen. The liver has seven distinct divisions. The gall-bladder is the seat of courage. There are said to be 385 bones in the body. The blood makes a complete circulation of the body 30 times in 24 hours. In these 30 revolutions the blood passes 25 times through the male channels or those of the active principle and 5 times through the female channels or those of the negative principle. The blood is said to pass once in every half hour its starting place in 25 seconds, according to modern physiologists, having traversed a course of some 5 meters.

Each organ is related to an element: fire rules the heart, metal the lungs, etc. There is likewise a close relationship to the planets, to seasons, colour and taste. Auscultation and percussion are wholly unknown as diagnostic aids to the Chinese physician. Entire reliance is placed on palpation of the pulse and the general faces of the patient in making the diagnosis. Tip-taking of the pulse is almost like a solemn rite. The Chinese physician must be trained to palpate the pulse so skillfully that by this single means the nature of disease may be determined. Ten or more minutes must be spent in the palpation of the pulse.

TREATMENT OF DISEASES.

In discussing the treatment of diseases Dr. Cadbury says: "The treatment of disease by the Chinese doctor consists chiefly in the administration of drugs. Surgery has been an unknown art. Recently two charitable institutions have been established in Canton for the sick according to native medical practice. At one of these hospitals I was informed that kind bullets were removed by placing a kind of plaster at the wound of entrance. The ingredients of the plaster have a remarkable magnetic power over the imbedded bullet and growing by which it is entered. My informant had never seen this line of treatment actually carried out, however."

Perhaps in no line does the native practitioner show his ignorance more than in the treatment of fractures. No attempt is made to reduce the parts. A special clay is placed in a wooden bowl. The heads of several chickens are cut off, while incantations are repeated and the blood is allowed to flow on the clay in the bowl. Blood and clay are now mixed together and applied to the fractured extremity. Herbs are used to bind thin strips of bamboo. When the last turn of the bandage is being wound on, the blood of another chicken is poured on.

In conclusion Dr. Cadbury sets out a number of the common remedies of the Chinese doctor.

ENGINEERING WORK IN CHINA.

ITS GREAT INADEQUACY.

A comprehensive survey of engineering works in progress in China was given in the presidential address of Mr. Frank O. Reynolds before an attentive audience of engineers at a meeting of the Engineering Society of China at Shanghai last week.

Towards the conclusion of the address Mr. Reynolds said:—

"In making a brief survey of public works, great though they are, now being carried out in China, and noting the records of many of them, one cannot help being struck with their inadequacy as a whole for the needs of this great country."

ECONOMIC SLAVERY.

"Further, how deplorable it is that with such enormous sources of wealth only waiting for the most simple development, the country should be bound hand and foot by so-called 'financial difficulties.' Also that what can only be described as the selfishness which seems to permeate through all ranks of authority and officialdom, should be allowed to and be able to perpetuate those difficulties and thus preserve a state of economic slavery."

"Take the case of Hailuo Harbour or the Szechuan Railway for example. On the one hand there were works of commercial utility, viz. the provision of an ice-free port, as outlet for a part of the country, rich in coal and in the products of agriculture, actually commenced and well under way. It required little more than a year's work before it began to be a revenue producing concern, yet it was abandoned for lack of means. But at the same time money can be found elsewhere for other matters obviously unproductive. On the other hand the need of efficient transport communication to develop and make use of the vast resources of such a province as Szechuan and all that this means to China, is so great, that these who really have the welfare of the country at heart and in whose hands should do all in their power to push along such schemes of development."

If there are other matters besides the provision of the necessary capital which militate against them, those with the power and the authority should be broad-minded enough, unselfish enough and patriotic enough to put such other matters in the background where they cannot impede their country's progress."

"The Charter of the Institution of Civil Engineers commences to describe that profession as the art of directing the great sources of power in nature for the use and convenience of man, as the means of production and of traffic in states both for external and internal trade. That description may well apply generally to the profession of the members as a whole, of this Society. Freedom for China does not lie in quibbling over the correct procedure of the form of Government which has been chosen, but in getting rid of individual egotism and applying her whole energies in a patriotic manner to her own development. She has many friends to help her to do this, and not least among them is the Engineering Society of China, the profession of whose members is to carry out a task which is required to obtain that freedom."

SPORTING.

FOOTBALL.

1ST DIVISION.

R.E. v. R.G.A.—An excellent game between these teams was witnessed on Saturday on the Club ground. That the teams are well matched, is attested by the fact that they have met three times this season and the result each time has been a draw. In Saturday's match each side scored one goal.

K.S.L.I. v. NAVY.—This match, played on the Navy Ground, resulted in a win for the Shrophires by 1 goal to nil.

2ND DIVISION.

SOUTH CHINA ATHLETIC v. KOWLOON.—Won by the former team by 1 goal to nil.

88th Co. R.G.A. v. R.E. RESERVE.—Result, 2 goals each.

D Co. K.S.L.I. v. LUTHERANS.—Played at Happy Valley and resulted in a victory for the Shrophires by 5 goals to 1.

THE LEAGUE TABLES.

Hongkong League.		P.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	P.
K.S.L.I.	.....	4	3	1	0	6	2	8
H.K.F.C.	.....	5	2	1	2	5	3	7
R.E.	.....	4	3	1	0	5	2	6
R.G.A.	.....	1	1	1	2	2	2	4
Navy	.....	4	0	4	0	1	7	0

United Services League.

1st DIVISION.		P.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	P.
R.G.A.	.....	3	3	1	4	2	7	7
H.K. Volunteers	.....	4	3	1	0	4	2	6
Navy	.....	4	1	2	7	4	4	4
K.S.L.I.	.....	4	1	3	0	2	7	2
	.....	3	0	2	1	4	6	1

2ND DIVISION.

"A" Co. K.S.L.I.	.....	6	5	1	0	19	5	10
"D" Co. K.S.L.I.	.....	6	4	1	1	13	2	9
Staff and Depts.	.....	5	4	1	0	6	3	8
88th Co. R.G.A.	.....	6	3	1	2	8	2	8
83rd Co. R.G.A.	.....	5	3	1	1	6	3	7
Lutians	.....	7	2	3	2	6	12	6
S. China Ath.	.....	7	1	2	4	9	7	6
R.E. (Res.)	.....	5	2	1	7	9	5	5
Kowloon	.....	6	1	4	1	3	11	3
87th Co. R.G.A.	.....	7	0	4	3	10	3	3
Navy, (Res.)	.....	6	0	5	1	6	18	1

GOLF MATCH.

U.S.R.C. v. K.C.C.G.S.

A very interesting and closely contested Match between the United Service Recreation Club and the Kowloon Cricket Club Golf Section took place during the week end and the result, being a victory for the U.S.R.C.

U.S.R.C. K.C.C.G.S.

Singles.		U.S.R.C.	K.C.C.G.S.
Capt. Campbell	.....	1	0
Dr. L. Woods	.....	1	0
Mr. Kraft	.....	1	0
Mr. Lindell	.....	1	0
(Capt.)	.....	1	0
Mr. Winslow	.....	0	1
Mr. R. Johnson	.....	1	0
Mr. J. Hooper	.....	0	1
Major Morgan	.....	1	0
	.....	5	2

Four-Ball.

Campbell & Woods	.....	0	1
Kraft & Lindell	.....	1	0
Winslow & Morgan	.....	0	1
Hooper & Johnson	.....	0	1
	.....	0	4

AN ARMY BEYOND MONASTIR.

Mr. G. Ward Price says Monastir seems likely to be the scene of severe fighting on the morrow of its re-capture. The enemy has received reinforcements, some German and others Bulgarian, from the Dobruja. With this new strength they are holding on obstinately to their defensive positions north of the town and in characteristic German manner are attempting to sour the grapes they have lost by shelling Monastir.

It is possible that the enemy may go further and attempt to regain the town. Much has been accomplished by the Allied armies in the Balkans in face of difficulties such as are unknown on the Western front. Much more remains to be done. Along the railway a little more than 100 miles to the north Germany is already bringing troops from Turkey to fight on the European fronts. There is no doubt that German drill sergeants are busy turning the ropes of sturdy peasants from which the dwindling ranks of the enemy may be replenished next year.

The capture of Monastir is one step towards the cutting of the channel which connects the Germanic Powers with the reservoir, and no strength that can be spared to hasten the fulfilment of the operation will be wasted.

2403 FOR GUTTY GOLF BALL.

There was a brisk sale at Smithfield Market recently of 14 coupons for the Meat and Allied Trades Crossing Competition in aid of the Red Cross—Horse. During the day Mr. Gordon Campbell, chairman of the annual committee, held the usual auction. A bundle of beer taken from the brewing made by King's 74ward on the visit to Burton in 1902 fetched 25 lbs. and a "gitty" golf ball dating back to 1849 was bought in by Mr. Campbell for 210s.

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DETAIL.

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Orderly Officer: Lieut. J. Owen Hughes.

Next for duty: H.K.V.C.

PARADES FOR NEXT WEEK.

Monday, 15th instant.—Recruits on the Cricket Ground at 5 p.m. under Instructor Sergt. Osberry. Dress: Drill order.

Signalling Section at Volunteer Headquarters at 5.15 p.m. under Signalling Instructor Lt.-Col. G. Lloyd. Dress: Clean fatigues.

Machine Gun Section at Wellington Barracks at 5 p.m. under Instructor Sergt. Bowles. Dress: Clean fatigues.

Tuesday, 16th instant.—"A" and "B

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FROM NEW YORK.

THE Steamship "CITY OF MADRAS", Captain Wm. Gray, having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All Broken, Chafed, and Damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on TUESDAY, 16th instant at 10 A.M.

All Claims must be presented within fifteen days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 17th instant will be subject to rent.

Consignees of cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading can be countersigned.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. Agents.

Hongkong, Jan. 10, 1917. 1411

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

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FROM EUROPE, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship "ATSUTA MARU", having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.'s Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, To-day.

Goods not cleared by the 20th January, 1917, will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour on TUESDAY and FRIDAY. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

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H. E. POLLOCK,
Princes Buildings.
Hongkong, Oct. 24, 1916. 1173

TO LET.

N^o. 6, MOUNTAIN VIEW, Peak.
Six rooms, unfurnished.

Apply to—

DENNIS & BOWLEY.
Hongkong, Jan. 9, 1917. 1409

TO LET.

OFFICES on 1st Floor, No. 3 Queen's
Road Central, at present in the
occupation of The China Fire Insurance
Co., Ltd.

Apply to—

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, April 23, 1916. 58

TO LET.

OFFICES, 2nd Floor, St. George's
Building.

Apply to—

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.
Hongkong, April 7, 1916. 511

TO LET.

FLATS in "Ewo Mess" No. 3 The
Peak, apply Property Office,
JAMES, MATTHEW & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, Sept. 1, 1916. 361

TO LET.

OFFICES at 2 Connaught Road.

OFFICES in King's and York Building.
HOUSES in Clifton Gardens, Conduit
Road.HOUSES in Broadwood and Morston
Terraces.No. 21 Wong Nei Chung Road.
HOUSES on Shamou, Canton.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.

FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Gordon
Terrace and Salisbury Avenue,
Kowloon.TO LET OR FOR SALE.
Kowloon Marine Lot 48 with wharf
area 58,000 sq. ft. suitable for coal
storage or erection of godown.

Apply to—

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE
CO., LTD.
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, Nov. 24, 1916.

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate trained in
literature, has been a teacher to European
Officials and Merchants in this Colony for ten years.
He has a good method of training Europeans to
pass in the Chinese examination, and is possessed
of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher. He
has also a good knowledge of Mandarin and Hakka.
Those who intend learning the Chinese language
are requested to write to "The China Mail" Office or
direct to No. 102, Wellington Street, second floor.

[1916]

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

HONGKONG TIDES.

The tide-table given below has been
compiled at the National Almanac Office
in London from the results of the analysis
of observations taken by means of an
automatic tide-recording machine in the
Water Police Basin at Tsim Sha Tsui
during the years 1887-9.The zero of the table corresponds with
the zero of the sounding in the Admiralty
Chart, which has been found to be 4 feet
3 inches below mean sea level.To obtain the depth of water on the
tide gauge at the Victoria Naval Yard
add 3 feet 4 inches, and on the gauge
at Lamet Dock, Aberdeen, add 10 feet
4 inches to the height given in the table.

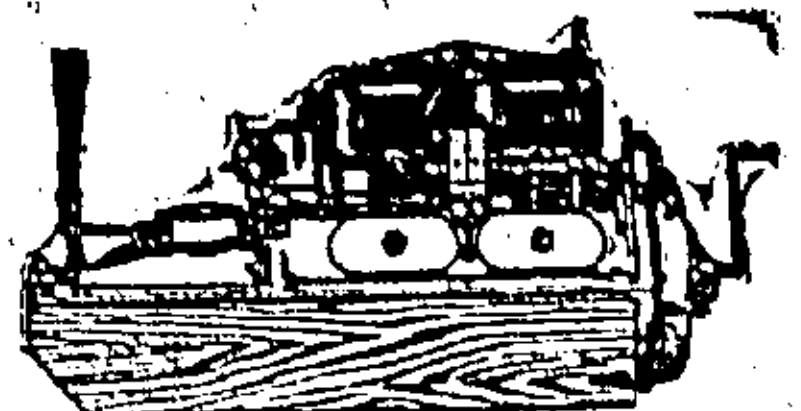
January 16th to 22nd, 1917.

High Water	Low Water	High Water	Low Water
Time	Height	Time	Height
Jan. 16	10.15	1.15	1.15
Jan. 17	10.15	1.15	1.15
Jan. 18	10.15	1.15	1.15
Jan. 19	10.15	1.15	1.15
Jan. 20	10.15	1.15	1.15
Jan. 21	10.15	1.15	1.15
Jan. 22	10.15	1.15	1.15

SCRIPPS.

NEW YORK TO PETROGRAD

"THE MOTOR THAT DID IT."



ALEX. ROSS & CO.,

Sole Agents.

ESTIMATES FREE.

4 DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL.

WEEKLY NEWS FOR HOME

The Overland China Mail

FULL REPORTS.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

Order before you leave, so that you may receive it while at Home.

Price \$13 per annum, including postage.

CAN BE MAILED FROM THIS OFFICE.

THE CHINA MAIL, Ltd., Wyndham Street.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

Particulars of outgoing and incoming
Mails will not be advertised in future.
The Post Office will forward all corre-
spondence posted by the latest routes.The rates of Postage on letters to the
Chinese Post Office are now as follows:
To Canton, Peking,
Chiao Chuen and 2 cents per ounce.
Whampoa
To Other Parts of 4 cents for each
ounce or fraction
thereof.Correspondence addressed to enemy
subjects in China, Siam, Liberia, Portu-
guese East Africa, Persia and Morocco
cannot be transmitted.The Services to Germany, Austria,
Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are
suspended.

LOCAL AND REGULAR MAILS

FOR	WEEK-DAYS	SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS
Tai O	5.00 P.M.	2.30 A.M.
Tai Po	10.00 A.M.	2.30 A.M.
Cheung Chow	2.00 P.M.	
Shaukeuk, Sha- tin and		
Shengshui	4.00 P.M.	
Aberdeen, Aukau, Ping Shan, Sai Kung, Santien, Stanley	4.30 P.M.	

Canton, Samsui	7.30 A.M.	5.00 P.M.
and Wuchow	8.30 A.M.	5.00 P.M.
Macao	7.15 A.M.	9.00 A.M.
	1.30 P.M.	
Kongmoon	8.00 P.M.	5.00 P.M.
	Except Saturdays	
Namtau and	5.00 P.M.	5.00 P.M.
Samsui	5.00 P.M.	
Shamshun	10.00 A.M.	9.00 A.M.
	4.00 P.M.	

FROM SHEUNGWAN WESTERN

FOR	WEEK-DAYS	SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS
Wai	7.30 A.M.	7.30 A.M.
	1.30 P.M.	1.30 P.M.
Canton	7.30 A.M.	9.30 P.M.
	9.30 P.M.	
Tai Ping	9.30 P.M.	9.30 P.M.
Tung	9.30 P.M.	9.30 P.M.
Shek Ki	9.30 P.M.	9.30 P.M.
Kongmoon	9.30 P.M.	9.30 P.M.
Kumchuk	9.30 P.M.	9.30 P.M.
Kaukung	9.30 P.M.	9.30 P.M.
	Except Saturdays	

In the case of Mails closing before 9
a.m. Registration closes at 5 o'clock on
the previous evening.

HONGKONG REGISTER.

Previous day at 5 p.m.	On date at 5 a.m.	On date at 5 p.m.
Barometer	30.50	30.55
Temperature	64	67
Humidity	82	43
Direction of Wind	W	NE
Force	2	4
Weather	5	1
Rain	0.00	0.00

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.
Hongkong Observatory, Jan. 15, 1917.BURNING ITCHING
ECZEMA ON LIMBAwful at Times. Started With
Small Pimple. Getting Larger.
HEALED BY CUTICURA."I had eczema on the calf of my left limb
which started with a small pimple. It was
of a wet nature and it irritated something
awful. The burning and itching was awful
at times and the water that came out would
make the linen and clothing look as if they
had been starched. The place got to be
about the size of the palm of my hand and
it kept on getting larger.
I saw Cuticura Soap and Ointment ad-
vertised so I sent for a sample. I found it
was doing me good so I purchased more
and in four weeks I was completely healed."
(Signed) H. Fairweather, 5, Hurst Rd.,
Beverly, Kent, Eng., July 28, 1915.
Sample Each Free by Post
With 22-p. Skin Book. (Soap to cleanse
and Ointment to heal.) Address post-card
for sample: F. Newberry & Sons, 27, Char-
terhouse Sq., London. Sold everywhere.FARES FOR PUBLIC
VEHICLES.

CHAIRS.

I.—In Victoria with two Bearers.
Quarter hour, 10 cents.
Half hour, 20
One hour, 25
Three hours, 50
Six hours, 70
Day (9 a.m. to 6 p.m.), \$1.00
If the trip is extended beyond Victoria,
half fare extra.
Between the hours of 8.30 p.m. and 6
a.m. the above fares shall be increased
by 50 per centum.

II.—Beyond Victoria, with four Bearers.

Hour, 0.60 cents.
Three hours, 1.50
Six hours, 1.50
Day (9 a.m. to 6 p.m.), 2.00

III.—In the Hill District.

With 2 Bearers With 4 Bearers.
Quarter hour, \$0.15 \$0.30
Half hour, 0.30 0.40
One hour, 0.30 0.60
Two hours, 0.30 0.80
Three hours, 0.70 1.00
Six hours, 1.00 1.50
Day (9 a.m. to 6 p.m.), 1.50 3.00

RICKSHAS.

I.—In the Island of Hongkong if engaged
in Victoria.Ten minutes, 5 cents.
Quarter hour, 10
Half hour, 15
One hour, 20
Every subsequent hour, 20
Note.—If the ricksha be engaged
within the City of Victoria, and be dis-
charged outside the Western part of the
City of Victoria after 9 p.m., or be dis-
charged to the East of Bay View Police
Station on the Eastern side of the City
of Victoria after 9 p.m., an extra half
fare shall be chargeable.

II.—In Kowloon.

Quarter hour, 5 cents.
Half hour, 15
Hour, 20
Every subsequent hour, 10

III.—Taipo Road.

Twenty cents shall be added
for each extra hour or part
of an hour if the hirer causes
the journey to take longer
than—

To 4th mile—

single 75 cents 1 hour.

Beyond 4th to 6th mile—

single \$1.00 3 hours.

Beyond 6th to 9th mile—

single \$1.25 5 hours.

Beyond 9th to 11th mile—

single \$2.00 7 hours.

Beyond 11th to 13th mile—

single \$2.50 7 hours.

Fares for journeys beyond the 13th
mile to be a matter of previous arrange-
ment in each case.The fares here set out to apply to one
ricksha with three coolies from Tsim Sha
Tsui.

FARES FOR PUBLIC CARRIAGES.

I. Not exceeding

per passenger.

From Slaughter House to
Sailor's Home 04 cents.From Sailors' Home to
Government Civil Hos-
pital 04 "From Government Civil
Hospital to Clock Tower
from Clock Tower to Race
Course 10 "From Clock Tower to Bay
View House 13 "From Wanchai Market to
Bay View House 08 "From Bay View House to
Quarry Bay 08 "

II.—In the City of Victoria.

Not exceeding

per passenger.

Quarter hour, 10 cents.

Half hour, 20

One hour, 35

Two hours, 50

Three 60

Four 70

Five 75

Six 80

One day from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. \$1.55

III.—Beyond Victoria.

Not exceeding

per passenger.

Quarter hour, 10

Half hour, 20

One hour, 30

Two hours, 40

Three 50

Four 60

Five 70

Six 80

One day from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. \$1.50

If a vehicle is discharged beyond the
limits of the City of Victoria half fare

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 15th at 10.55—No returns from
Japanese stations. Pressure has in-
creased considerably along the east coast
of China indicating the formation of a
fresh anticyclone over China. It has
increased slightly along the coast from
Fochow to Haiphong and decreased
slightly over the Philippines.Fresh monsoon is indicated along the
east coast of China and over the north
part of the China Sea.Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours
ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total
since January 1st, 0.34 inches, against an
average of 0.41 inches.Forecast for the 24 hours ending at
noon on the 16th January—1.—Hongkong to Gap Rock: N.E.
winds, moderate to fresh; fine.2.—Formosa Channel: N.E. winds,
strong.3.—South coast of China between
Hongkong and Lamooks: The same as
No. 1.4.—South coast of China between
Hongkong and Hainan: The same as
No. 1.

OFFICIAL NIGHTS IN JANUARY.

The following table shows the Stan-
dard Time at which Official Nights end
and begin during the month of Janu-
ary, 1917:—

Date	Ends	Begins
Jan. 15th	5.53 a.m.	6.12 p.m.
" 16th	5.53 "	6.12 "
" 17th	5.53 "	6.12 "
" 18th	5.53 "	6.12 "
" 19th	5.53 "	6.12 "
" 20th	5.53 "	6.12 "
" 21st	5.53 "	6.12 "
" 22nd	5.53 "	6.12 "
" 23rd	5.53 "	6.12 "
" 24th	5.53 "	6.12 "
" 25th	5.53 "	6.12 "
" 26th	5.53 "	6.12 "
" 27th	5.53 "	6.12 "
" 28th	5.53 "	6.12 "
" 29th	5.53 "	6.12 "
" 30th	5.53 "	6.12 "
" 31st	5.53 "	6.12 "

ROYAL OBSERVATORY
HONGKONG, DAILY WEATHER
REPORT.

JANUARY 15, 1917.—a.m.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer at Sea Level.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Direction.	Force.	Wind.
Wl'ostock	6 A.						
Memora	5 A.						
Hakodate	10						
Tokio	10						
Kochi	10						
Osaka	10						
Kagoshima	10						
Yokohama	10						
Naha	10						
Ishikawa	10						
Bombardier	10						
Obafu	6 A.						
Yokohama		30.44	24	73	W	4	b
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